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THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN HAS A

LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHE MORNING PAPER IN THE DISTRICT OF OC LUMBIA. CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER PUPROAY MORNING::::::::::::AUGUST L 1574

PERSONS LEAVING the offy fluring the summer months can have Tun Datter Nagrowal REPUBLICAN sent to their address by mail, pestage paid, and changed as often as they may require, by ordering it at this office. Teems: Sixteen cents per week, or sixty-six cents per month; invariably in advance.

AND NOW it is said that Gov. Hendricks of Indiana, is coming out in support of Pendleton's rag-money theories. If this thing keeps on the hard-money Democrats will number only Mr. Thurman and the editor of the New York World.

THE story that ex Senator Carpenter recently gave utterance to the opinion that President Grant will be a candidate for reelection on a hard-money platform, and that the "circumstances not likely to occur" are the pending conflict between rag-money and honesty, is fistly contradicted by the Milwaukee Sentinel on the best authority. How many of the Opposition newspapers that have given it currency will print the contradiction?

FOR-HORN ALLEN's definition of the fulfillment of promises is, according to the Cincinnati Gazette, "a d-d barren ideality." If the financial schemes of the Ohio Democracy should prevail, the public would realize the barrenness of that ideality as plainly as Allen will the absence of any substantial results from his pending campaign. About the 13th of October next the old gentleman will be mying something about a-barren reality.

THE cruel rumor circulated in the city last Sunday night that one of our largest and stanchest river steamers had been lost was no doubt the result of an effort by some would-be-funny person to enjoy a practical joke at the public expense. The memory of the horrible Wawasett disaster was fresh in t's minds of all, and added to the anxiety of the public regarding the story, which grew in proportions as it passed from lip to lip, and would have produced a most unfortunate and agonizing excitement if it had obtained general circulation. The originators of this wicked hoax ought to be punished, and it is to be hoped that the company to which the vessel belongs will succeed in its efforts to discover them.

Gov. KEMPRE's address to the "Richmond Knights" on their return from the Bunker Hill celebration continues to attract attention, mainly because he is generally supposed to be a representative Southern Conservative. The following taken foundation this supposition really rests:

"You went as Virginians should go; not in garments of sackcloth, with the ashes of humiliation on bowed heads, but with uplified heads, proud, erect, asking no forgiseness, profering no repentance for the past; some of you with the smoke of battle still upon your garments, proud to be greeted by the men of New England, not humbly as inferiors, but with pride as the peers of the loftiest."

HENDRICKS caught the Presidential fever years ago, but it developed into fatal heat when the participants in the Mecklenburg fraudulent Centennial celebration a few months ago saluted him as their candidate for that office. Since then be bes been casting about for new features of policy with which to attract attention. Naturally he sees in Senator Thurman, of Ohio, a prominent contestant for the nomination, and if reports be true he has made up his mind to take time by the forelock and Thurman by the fetlock, and come out squarely for rag money. If Pendleton is king of the Western Democracy, and there is no reason to doubt it, we may expect that the West with the South will support Hendricks. Pendleton himself, is should be understood, would be satisfied to be Secretary of the Treasury. A nice Httle scheme this is to get rid of Thurman

THE Boston Journal proposes a family ticket for Massachusetts, as follows: "Fo "Governor, Chas. Francis Adams, (Ind.); "for Secretary of State, John Quincy "Adams, (Dem.); for Treasurer, Chas "Francis Adams, jr., (Rep.); for Auditor, "Henry Adams, (Ind.); for Attorney Gen "eral, Brooks Adams, (Rep.)" The Journal thinks there would be no use for a Lieutenant Governor with such a ticket. It is all in the family, and yet well distributed among the parties. It might have added that the first and foremost supporter of this grand combination would be Murat Halstead, of the Cincinnati Commercial; but he would insist that it should be made a national ticket. He would not give one of the Adams any but a national office, nor Adam for any Liberal Republican who is not of that way of thinking.

THE registration oath provided by the present constitution of Alabama embraces a declaration that the veter who subscribes to it as a prerequisite of the exercise of the right of suffrage shall solemnly swear to support the Constitution and laws of the United States. It is among the plans of the Democrats of that State who are now advocating a revision of the constitution to abolish this oath because it is virtually an acceptance of the civil and political equality of the blacks. In other words, they are willing to accept only so much of the Constitution as pleases them. But how about the oaths they took when they were readmitted to citizenship after the rebellion? They have violated them repeatedly, and should not now be squeamish about repeating that violation at each succeeding election campaign.

COL. VALENTINE BAKER, of the British Army, received a lesson in morals yesterday at the hands of an English bench and jury which he will not be likely soon to forget-not for a year at the least. He was found guilty of an indecent assault upon the person of Miss Dickenson in a railway carriage, and was sentenced to imprisonment twelve months, to pay a fine of £500 and the cost of prosecution. When we consider that the prisoner was the especial favorite of the Crown Prince and the military pet of the commander-in-chief of the British Army, with whom he had just been dining, (and whose fine old Cognac and Burgundy may have been somewhat the cause of his ruffianly conduct,) perhaps the unflinching courage of judge and jury may appear somewhat remarkable. But that the British public will approve the finding and sentence there can be no doubt.

The success of the Democrats in Ohio on the mup to par, and that, in consequence, the rag-money platform—an almost imposeible contingency—would concentrate the East and New England so strongly in support of specie payments that the Republican party, with its support from the Southern States with its support from the Southern States and not a manufacturing people, the prospect of the its may be regarded as a pect of such a changed condition of rela
them up to par, and that, in consequence, veloped to show that under encouraging there would grow to mamber there would grow to mamber the support of the its may be remarked that some preponderating authority aball interpose to put an end to the strife."

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Apropose of this it may be reciprocal relations it would grow to mamber the proposed that success and there would be no shrinkage in values.

On this plantation a rumor has gained credence in moth proportions. When we stop to reciprocal relations it would grow to mamber the proposed that interpose to put an end to the strife."

Apropose of this it may be regarded as a proposed that success and the stripe.

attracted by the Southern policy of the Administration, would be compelled to place a man in nomination for the Presidency who would combine the qualifications of opposition to inflation and repudiation, with the justification of opposition to State Rights. Such a man and such a ticket would carry the honest and thoughtful people of the country by storm. Hundreds and thousands of Democrats would repudiate the soft-money platform which Pendleton, the Buckeye rag-money king, would dictate to the National Democratic convention, and join the Republican ranks. But if the Republicans carry Ohio, as it is almost certain they will, the inducement to support their platform, which will embrace declarations of inviolability of the nation's financial credit and of the sacred rights of the war, will not be less urgent.

"WhiteLaw Ruid gets \$10,000 a year for sit-ting in the New York Tribune tower and biting a pencil. Plenty of mon would chew up twice as many pencils for twice the money, aye, and wear silk shirts, too."—Emchange. "Plenty of men might be persuaded to do

it, but we don't believe there is another woman in the country who would, and wear men's clothes in daylight, as Whitelaw does."—Mil-It is about time this slander, if it is a

slander, regarding the sex of, the young editor of the Tall Tower and Powerful Mind, should be set at rest. It originated in the fertile brain of Colonel George H. Butler, of the Arcadian, who announced several years ago that Reid's physicians had forbidden him to marry Annie Dickinson. An unjust and perverted public at once attached the suspicion aroused by this wretched inauendo to Reid. But, if it is true, it affords an explanation, saide from the availability of the Tribune as a stock jobbing organ, of the intimacy which exists between Reid and that stalwart Wall street bull, Jay Gould. The more we look into this matter, however, the more difficult of solution it becomes.

IT SEEMS, after all, that ex-Pressurer

Spinner is not to be allowed to find rest from public service. The suggestion has been made that he would acceptably fill the office of State Treesurer of New York and it has been received with such unani mous approval that his nomination by the Republicans for that position may be accepted as a foregone conclusion. Mean while his personal inclinations have not been consulted; but if the nomination should be tendered to him, and he should accept, hundreds and thousands of warm friends in Washington and elsewhere would earnestly pray for his election. There are few men who have passed through so long a term of public service as he has, and come out of it with an untarnished record, and the friendship and respect of all classes. Those who know him best in Washington, and who fully appreciate the crowding responsibilities which he so successfully carried upon his shoulders during his term of office as United States Treasurer, will join with us in the opinion that the Republicans of New York could make no better selection

THE Norfolk Landmark is jubilant over the exposure of a deception practiced upon this journal through the innocent agency of a volunteer letter writer, whose communication was printed in these columns last week simply as other "Letters from the People" are printed. It seems that a woman, representing herself to be the widow of a Northern laboring man, imposed upon Postmaster General Jewell, and became the recipient of his benevolent generosity by representing to him that extract from it shows upon what a mis- the employers of her husband at Norfolk had rudely and cruelly turned her away, because she was a "Yankee," after his death. The Landmark assumes to have made an examination of the matter and to have discovered that the woman was an imposter-a discovery that, for the sake of humanity, we hope is true. In the same issue of that journal, however, which contains the statement of this discovery we find another one, in its local columns, "that "the city of Norfolk does not own a United "States flag." From this we infer that the people of Norfolk, while they may have made up their minds to join in the Centennial Gush, now so popular in the South, for political effect, forgot to prepare themselves with a very necessary article of Gushing paraphernalia. Perhaps in an emergency the authorities might borrow one from the Norfolk Blues, if it is not too bold to presume that that "loyal" military organization owns one.

> WE SHALL tender no apology for occupying so much space in THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN to-day with the elaborate and well-considered speech of Senator Sherman upon our national currency. It was delivered in Ohio last Saturday, and is just what was necessary in that locality. It fully exposes the subtleties, sophistries and fallacies of Pendleton, Thurman, Allen and company, and shows the entire soundness of the Administration policy for the return to specie payments by appreciation of greenbacks to the coin standard. It is a speech which every citizen ought to take the time to read and carefully digest. Senator Sherman has had large experience in all our financial legislation during the last seventeen years, and is quite as familiar with the facts and data necessary to a proper consideration of the subject as any man can be, and his unvarying success in securing the adoption by Congress of the various measures which he has from time to time proposed, speaks vollumes in behalf of their soundness, while the present healthy condition of the nation's credit fully attests the wisdom of the legis lation. Pinancially we have reason to be proud of our record as a party. Taking the Government in 1861, without a dollar in the Treasury, and our credit destroyed, the Republican party plunged into a gigantic and expensive war, which it carried on successfully, while at the same time it rebuilt the credit of the nation so that it now stands without a superior. In doing these things, over twelve thousand millions of treasure have been raised and handled without our fair name having once been dishonored. We repeat, therefore, that we have reason to refer with pride to our financial record as a party, and it affords us pleasure to add that no small portion of the credit for the wise legislation that enabled us to do this is justly due to Senator Sherman, chairman of the Committee on Fi

падсе. RESUMPTION WITHOUT INFLATION OR

CONTRACTION If the Riehmond Dispatch had studied the financial policy of the Administration as closely as it has some of its other fea tures it would have discovered long ago that, so far as the President's recommenda tions to Congress are concerned, the effort has been repeatedly made to accomplish specie resumption without inflation or contraction. The free banking recommends tions of the President have been intended to provide for the accommodation of the public, and at the same time to assure the country that the national currency shall remain upon a lasting and encouraging basis of ultimate specie resumption. The suggestion recently advanced by THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN that greenbacks or legal tenders shall be made more tangibly solid by providing that the Treasury shall accrue gold for their redemption, is intended to obviate contraction, because is believed that such a policy would bring

adopted by the last Congress; but it will generally be accepted as an improvement on that measure, as it provides against the ecessity of retiring legal tenders and the emptation to increase national bank currency as a speculation. It is based upon the safe assumption that the only defect in our present financial system resides in the warrantable lack of confidence in the direct currency issue of the Government. Values of all kinds are now estimated upon the basis of that issue, because it is the legal tender. A policy that would contract that issue to bring it to a par with gold would also contract values. It is estimated that such a contraction would effect a shrinkage in real estate, corporation stock and all kinds of permanent investments, amounting to three times the total sum of the national debt. This would be accompanied by unheard-of financial distress, including the bankruptcy of two-thirds, if not more, of the creditor class. If this distress can be avoided by preventing that shrinkage, it is manifestly the duty of the Government to do it. We believe it can be avoided by raising the value of legal tenders up to par in gold. The expense incurred in this effort will be less than sixty millions of dollars to be paid as interest upon less than four hundred millions five per cent. bonds that would be required to form the basis upon which to estimate the new value of legal tenders. This done, as we have said before, national bank notes would be as good now as at the date of their ultimate redemption, because the legal tenders into which they are now convertible would be accepted as the representatives of their face value in gold. Specie resumption would then be an accomplished fact, and while the Government would be called upon to pay something less than sixty millions of additions interest on legal tender securities, the people at large would be reseued from the danger of a shrinkage in values amounting, as we have said, to three times the national debt. We have no doubt that this happy compromise, which not only preserves but enhances the credit of our currency and the integrity of our Government, will serve to rally all the sound-thinking and clearreasoning people of the country to its support. Too much prominence cannot be given to it, however, by frequent discussions of its merits before Congress meets.

CUBA AGAIN. An article printed in these columns about fortnight ago, showing the necessity, or advisability, if not the possibility, of a change in the Cuban policy of this Government, has developed considerable discussion, the invariable tone of which hetrays the warmest and most earnest sympathy of the press, regardless of politics, for the Cuban insurgents. We reproduce several extracts from our exchanges in this sssue, which are a fair sample of the whole. They breathe the true spirit of American sympathy for a people who have been struggling for seven long and weary years against a tyranny tenfold greater than the one against which the American colonies rebelled a hundred years ago. During that hundred years, it must be remembered, these island neighbors of ours have watched the birth, growth and progress of our people as a nation, and the firm establishnent of Republican forms of government throughout our broad area of territory. Notwithstanding the successful efforts of the Madrid Government to prevent reciprocal commercial relations between them and this country, a strong bond of political sympathy has always existed, and the native Cubans have for generations lovingly ooked to the United States for succor. They have looked in vain, however, as the inexorable requirements of international law have prevented the Government from extending any aid to them, until now, when, having aided themselves, it is possible that they may be entitled to receive aid

Meanwhile the adventurous spirit of certain classes of Americans, combined with natural aspirations to drive from contiguous territory every vestige of king power, has resulted in the organization of filibustering expeditions which have always been atended with disastrous results. In this way Cuba has become the mausoleum of American ambitions and desires to benefit suffer ing fellow beings. The executions attendant upon the fatal results of these expeditions have always been illustrated by the most barbarous exhibitions of Spanish cruelty. At no time have the protests of our Government, and, for that matter, of other Governments against those exhibitions been received by the Spaniards with heedful respect, but the garrote, the volley of the platoon, or the short shrift and quick rope have been the answer. Appeals that would have melted hearts of stone have been replied to with the rude declaration that the law must take its course, and on no occasion have the Spanish authorities vinced a desire to cultivate friendly feeling, or appease the enmity of our people by showing a proper appreciation of merci-ful leniency. And it must be remembered that when these executions have occasionally been postponed in response to demands for trial, the postponements have been accompanied by the most vicious and

from others.

brutal imprisonments. While these facts serve to kindle the flame of animosity in the hearts of our people against the Spaniards, and to show the unfriendly disposition of the latter to our Government, there are others to prove that in the future, as in the past, we have no reason to expect at the hands of Spain anything like justice. Tolerant as we have been, and forgiving, during the attempt of the Spanish people to establish a Re-public, it is now evident that our kindness has been misplaced. The Spanish Republic has vanished to appear no more, during our generation at least, and the only vital spark of republicanism now existing under Spanish rule to attract our sympathy is that which lights up the path of the Cuban Patriots. The peaceful assertion of either the Carlists or the Alfonsists to the throne at Madrid would not remove the present condition of affairs, and the certain prospect would be presented of a continuation of the discriminating customs duties which now compel the merchants and consumers of Cuban products in this country to pay an odious tribute for the support of the Spanish Government. No one would object to the payment of reasonable duties, port fees, or other accustomed charges, but s matters now stand, they are so extortion ate as to amount to a direct tax upon American industry. For example, a barrel of fleur shipped from one of our ports to Cadiz, in Spain, may be reshipped thence to Havana free of duty, the Spanish middle-men reaping the profit, while a barrel shipped directly to Havana is subjected to duties which are prohibitory, and preclude the possibility of American merchants competing with those middle-men in the

ter. In short, the policy of Spain has been to make the islanders dependent upon Spanish traders for all their necessities, and at the same time to enable those traders to make extravagant profits out of their comnerce with American producers. Direct trade between Cuba and the United States has thus been partially pre-vented; but it has been sufficiently de-

Havana markets. The tax upon agricul-

ural implements and manufactured ma-

chinery of all kinds is of a similar charac-

tions is peculiarly inviting. Some writer, speaking of the productiveness of the island, has said: "tickle her soil with a hoe and she laughs with a harvest." Extravagant as this statement may appear to those who have never visited Cuba, it is nevertheless a strikingly truthful metaphor. The heart of the soil is simply mentaustible, and the variety of its products is so great and so fruitful that limitless amounts of capital might find profitable investmen in them. But the hand of tyranny has wrought its mark upon the face of everything, and the natives have been forced for generations to a voiceless submis to a government foreign to them in all its

interests and aspirations. At the same time the incubus of slavery has weighed upon them like a stifling nightmare, and it seems to be the policy of the Spaniards to preserve that institu in spite of repeated promises that it shall be abolished. It should be understood that the Patriots, in their rebellion, did not hesitate to place themselves squarely and fairly, at the beginning, upon the broad platform of human freedom. In this, as in all other respects, they give promise to the United States that their desire regarding the island shall be gratified. In other words, they have guaranteed the abelition of slavery in the most solemn form by embodying the sacred principle of human freedom in the written constitution of their Republic. The same pens with which they signed their names to their Declaration of Independence from Spain, and at the same instant, were used to proclaim the freedom of their bondsmen. This noble act alone will commend them to the heart. felt friendship of Americans. It proves how truly carnest they are, and presents such a distinct contrast to the policy of the Spaniards that the wonder is our people have not long before this demanded their recognition as an Independent power in the interest of common humanity.

FOR THE benefit of our eight-page morning cotemporary, whose stupidity is possibly occa sloned by the waning energies of an exhauste any kind, relating to any subject whatever, is allowed to be published in THE NATIONAL RE-PUBLICAN without having been supervised by competent editorial authority. This is and has been our invariable rule. Of course it prevents the possibility of anything appearing in our columns as the result of surreptitious design.

COCKROACHES. Their Midnight Impudence and Depredations The man whose invariable midnight companions are cockroaciles, and who once a fortnight, at and still preserves a reputation for chastity of language, will be honored in history as one beside whom Gov. Tilden might well hang his head. Botis may fail to wear out the patience of an ordi nary man, such as the afflicted Democrat men tioned; but cockroaches and inky paste-brushes would make him succumb as quickly as Sam Carey does before an audience of German beer drakers. Its all very well to talk, think and dream of the independence and fascination of journalistic life; but the details of it furnish lifferent picture. The traditional devil howite dinerent picture. The traditional devil howing for copy may be exercised in any well-regulated office by "putting the compositors on time;" but the cockrosches! they will not down. They in-habit your drawers—table and desk drawers secrete themseles in your bundle of exchanges creep into impossible crevices in your por and abound plentifully in your stationery. scape assault with the agility of the water-fow known to sportsmen as the hell-liver, which dis appears under water half a dozen times between the explosion of your percussion cap and the igni-tion of the powder in your gun-barrel, and they have a habit, when your thought is deepest and your mindentranced with the design of mak ing a finely-rounded sentence, of waitzing over your paper, dragging inky legs along in such a way as to distribute caps, small caps and italic marks of emphasis regardless of con But their greatest glory, next to hatching out billions of progeny from millions of invisible eggs, s to mount the side of your paste-dish and laugh at you when you shove your paste-brush as afor said into your ink pot. The derisive manner i which they elevate their long, filmy feelers o such occasions is tantalising indeed. Then th boss of them all, anticipating a deserved attack at the point of pen or pencil, sounds the retreat and they scatter to the four corners of your desk with a rapidity that is simply and confoundingly astonishing. You can't tame cockreaches; and you can't starre them. They will live and be wild in spite of you. Evidently they have no bones to break, and are as fearless of a leap from the edge of a sheet of paper into your pantaleon; pocket as a trapers performer is of a double back-action semmers ault in mid air. No matter how well you treat them or how badly, how careful you are 10; to disturb them when they are fee line upon your last sheet of monogram paper, or how rudely you may drive them away from a hump of savory paste, they retain the same impudent, as all around you, varied occasionally by raising one of their longest bowsprits to their noses with an segravating you can't-come-it gesture, which proves that they are possessed of a devilish in. the newspaper office cockroach and the kitchen-cockroach are different kinds of cockroaches. The ast mentioned cockrosch is as siraid of the light of day as he is of gaslight, and is cowardly enough to hide himself from human game as quickly as possible when discovered on a predatory tour; but the former cockroach is not at all particular about he seems to prefer company, and never enjoys himself so much as when his antics are the occasion of your immediate personal supervision. He is not so black as his fellow-roach, who destroys is not so black as his fellow-roach, who destroys
the mental equanimity of the housewife, but is
ruby-colored, and puts on airs as if he understood
that he is a favored and pampered aristocratic
reach, whose especial privilege it is to
enjoy intellectual surroundings, instead of
hiding himself in the greasy cracks of
hiding himself in the greasy cracks of
hiding himself in the greasy cracks of
hitchen floors and cupboards. A thoroughbred
newspaper-office roach has been known to turn up
his nose on occasion at an ordinary house roach as
high as Whitelaw Held's nasal protuberance was
ever twisted up by Tom Nast, and instead of run-

nigh as withcome hours insan producerance was ever twisted up by Tom Nast, and instead of run-ning away from the presence of human beings he simply pirouttee around and manœuvres for post-tion until his confidence is restored, the enemy lulled into quiet, and a new opportunity is off-ered. Then he darts for his favorite roses on the sort of your resultder, and store the following end of your pen-holder, and sings the following Cockrosch's cheek!
Cockrosch's cockrosch's,
Cockrosch's cheek!
There's nothing so hard as cockrosch's cheek." Away into the silent hours of the night; away up in the cock (rosch's) left, and in the dim re eases of every part of the building this doleful but impudent refrain is taken up and echoed and re-echoed. The end of it all is a few obituary nes, something like the following, accompanying he funeral announcement of a dead journ

"Ronches sore long time he bore;

Roach powder was in vain.

He curied up upon the floor;

Roaches sels his requiem strain;

Gone to meet the patient prophet, Job. CUBA.

Opinions of the Press-(From the Chicago Post.)
There can be no longer any doubt that the var should be terminated, either by themelves or the intervention of a foreign Power, and the United States of America is its monatural ally and protector, and we hope the President and his Cabinet may, without delay, take the thing in hand, and in some degree atone, for former neglect by an unqualified recognition of their national existence.

(From the Chicago Tribune, 1 While the Cuban patriots are making good neadway in their struggle for independence the the wrath of England in consequence of a serious insult to the British flag. A Spanish gunboat at Porto Rico detained an English mail steamer and forced her commander to de-liver up a passenger who was accused of hav-ing violated the Spanish laws. The two horns of the dilemma point to the near future, when the patriots shall have gained their freedom and the Spaniards the pualshment their inso-lesses desaws.

(From the Council Bluffs (Iowa) Nonparell.) The Washington city papers are discussing pretty freely, and with a great deal of earn stness, the propriety of a change of our governmental policy toward Cuba. In the course of a long double-leaded editorial in favor of Cuban independence and on the necessity of the United States doing something to stop the prolonged contest with Spain THE REPUBLICAN took occasion recently to say that "the time is nothing of other important considerations, will demand that some preponderating authority

ban patriots as beiligerents—a course from which the United States for sundry reasons has herotofore abstained. There is no doubt but heretofore abstained. There is no desubt but that any measure or course of action the effect of which would be the restoration of peace and prosperity to that unhappy island would meet with the heartlest approval of the people of this country. For five years Spain has not had a shadow of a chance of success in Cubs, and in all that time her warfare against its people has partaken more of the nature of butchery of men and a desolation of the land than of aught size. A continuance of such hostilities an have no good results, and as we said once before so say we now, if the mother country cannot see this it is high time other nations further advanced in justice and civilization should show it to her.

(From the Kansas City Journal of Commerce.)

(From the Kansas City Journal of Commorce.)
The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says it is re ported on very good authority that the Cabinet at Washington are deliberating the question of recognizing the Cuban revolutionists as bel-ligerents. Whether this is true or not, of ourse we cannot say, but the Administration could do no act more in consonance with the feelings of the American people than to so rec ognize the Cuban patriots. If for no other reason than in the interests of humanity this reason than in the interests of humanity this ought to be done. Spain has not even the shillity to maintain a government at home, much less to enforce her authority in her West India possessions. There is no pretense of exercising authority in a large portion of the island, and the decrees of the Madrid Government are no more regarded outside of the lines of the Spanish troops than they are in the neighboring island of Jamaica. The accord of belligerent rights will force the Spanish suborities boring island of Jamaica. The accord of beilig-crent rights will force the Spanish authorities to treat the Cubans according to the usages of nations at war, and thus an end will be put to the now berbarous butcheries that disgrace the struggle in that island—for it is only butchery as now conducted. If, after such a secognition, Spain continues her present policy of murder, then it will become the duty of neutral nations to interfere and stop the war. For eight years now has this sanguinary struggle continued, and Spain herself has had three governments in that time. During the Republican rule of Castellar there was a sym-pathetic feeling on the part of the American Republican rule of Castellar there was a sympathetic feeling on the part of the American people, that was opposed to weakening the Republican prestige by the loss of Cuba. But now all this has changed. Then our people were a unit against Don Carlos, while to-day the feeling, if any at all, is in his favor as against the restoration of the Isabella dynasty. No more propitious time than now has offered for action on the part of the United States, and was have the report is true. and we hope the report is true (From the New York Graphic,)

It is quite probable that the Cuban question

will come up for reconsideration in some form before long. The Spanish Government has failed to meet its engagements under the recent diplomatic arrangement. Acknowledged indebtedness to American citizens has not bee paid. The course pursued by the Spanish authorities towards our Government has been irritating if not insolent, and our protest against a continuation of the inhuman struggle waged against the Cabana have been treated like so much wind. But aside from these specia causes for interference there is a call of hu-manity which comes backed by the signature of justice. This war began in October, 1808. In the spring of 1809 the Republic of Cuba was formally organized, and was recognized by a half dozen South American republics. was formally organized, and was recognized by a half dozen South American republics. The organization has been maintained since that in spite of the most strengous efforts to crush it, in which it is estimated that half the property of the Island and a nearly a quarter of a million of lives have been destroyed, and thousands of men, and even women and children, have been inhumanly butchered by the Spanish authorities. The result of this long strife is that the Spanish authorities have not only not put down the rebellion, but have demonstrated their inability to put it down, and have to-day but a tithe of the real power on the Island that they had seven years age. The heart of the Island belongs to the Republicans. To continue the fruitiess strife longer is merely to prolong anarchy and slaughter. Spain, with a rebellion of her own she has as yet been unable to crush, is in no condition to enforce her authority in Cuba, and the men who attempt to rule in the Spanish name would be among the first to resist her interference were her authority to be enforced. The question takes another shape when it is remembered that the unjust discrimination against American commerce in the Cuban ports and the exorbitant customs and port duties on articles of American import have been protested against time and again crimination against American commerce in the Cuban ports and the exorbitant customs and port duties on articles of American import have been protested against time and again without avail. The tax levied on American commerce is used by the Spanish Cubans to prolong their infernal strife in behalf of slavery—for that is the ground and cause of the contest. The Republicans declared every slave on the island free. They are fighting the battle of human liberty against an inhuman form of chattel slavery. But though the Spanish authorities have repeatedly promised to take steps towards emancipation, nothing whatever has been done to secure it. Practically every piece of machinery and yard of cloth that our merchants ship to a Cuban port pays a tax to support slavery on that island and shoot down the friends of emancipation. It becomes a serious question whether our Government can consent to be put in this false position any longer for the benefit of a few thousand Cuban planters and cut-throats. It is a scarcely less planters and cut-throats. It is a scarcely less important question whether our Government can consent to have an island like Cuba lying cau consent to have an island like Guba lying at our very doors, one of the most productive and important islands in the Western hemis-phere, blotted out of existence so far as the interests of commerce and the welfare of man-kind are concerned, simply that a squad of slaveholders may crack their whips over the heads of their human stock and grind them up in their sugar mills. It is not that the United States wants Cuba as a State; but we do want Cuba free, and it is a question whether our States wants Cuba as a State; but we do want Cuba free, and it is a question whether our Government is not bound by every consideration of interest and right and humanity to stop this seven years' strife, with its savage burnings and butcheries, and make the island free. Exactly how the question will come up is not yet plain, but it is bound to come up in some form, and when it arises it will hardly admit a form. orm, and when it arises it will hardly admi

No More Banenas from Panama. (From the Panama Star and Herald.) We have frequently alluded to the banana trade of the Isthmus, and have noted with gratification the rapid strides by which that fruit has now, or rather had recently, become the foremost article of export from the Isth mus. Unlike our other exports, India rubber, ivory nuts, and wood, which are gathered and paid for in adjacent districts, every cent expended on bananas is laid out in this depart ment, mostly in the vicinity of Aspinwall. During the last year there has been paid out by the exporters of bananas to the producer from nine thousand to twelve thousand dollars cash in American silver each month, and probably not a month has passed during the last seven years in which from two to five thousand dollars have not been thus expended. This month not a dollar will be paid, not a bunch of bananas will be shipped, and eight thousand bunches will be suffered to rot upon the trees. Why! Because two companies, the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Panama Railroad Company, have raised the freight to such an exorbitant rate that the shipper cannot put his bananas in New York except at actual loss. We are assured by parties interested that at the present rate of freight their late shipments have netted a loss, and consequently they have prudently ceased exporting. We have made some inquiries into this matter, and as the result we may state that this sudden increase in freights arises in a disagreement between the two companies mentioned as to the division of tariff. When the Panama railroad, the Panama railroad, the Panama cash in American silver each month, and tariff. When the Pacific Mail refused to di-vide with the Panama railroad, the Panama railroad company then charged sufficient freight for the two miles transportation of the banamas to cover one third of the two thousand miles sea transportation. Meanwhile, while these two companies contend about the divi-sion of freights, the banama merchants are ground between the upper and nether mill stones, their profits destroyed, their business ruined and the most important branch of Isthmus exports vanishes. We carnestly hope that this subject will be reconsidered and that justice may be done to all concerned.

MARRIED. DENNISON-COOK, On the 2d Instant, by the Rev. J. C. Smith, W. E. DENNISON and Miss FLORENCE COOK, all of this city.

DIED.

LAVALETTE. - CHARLOTTE LUCRETIA. aged twenty months, infant daughter of Wm. A. and Rebecca Lavalette. Funeral services at 2 o'clock Wedneday, August 4, 187s. corner of Minth and I streets mortheast. Friends of the family are invited to attend. LHE. - At 10 o'clock, on Monday, August 2, Oct. BICHARD BLAND LEE, in the seventy-nints year of his age. if his age, His friends and the friends of the family are re-plectfully invited to attend the funeral from his into tguidence, corner of Prince and Patrick treets. Altrandris; Va., on Tuesday, August J. it forelock p. sa.
LYONS.—On the Mat of July, at 6 o'clock p. m.,
M. LYONS, aged thirty-one years.
The relatives and friends of the family are re-quested to attend his funeral from his late resi-lence. No. 1306 I street stortheast, to-day, at 1 SWEENEY. - Monday, August 2, at 2:30 o'clock to m., BRIDGET SWEENEY, in the seventy-dra sear of her age. year of her age.

BISBON.—August 1, 1875, after an illness of three weeks, of typhold malarial fewer, which she hore with Christian fortitude, AUGUSTA V. SISSON, of Eing George CORNY, VA.

Funeral will take place at Mr Thirteenih street southwest, at 6 o'clock to-day.

PITZG ERALD.—At the rosidence of her father. John Brannan, Mrs. MANY A. FITZGHRALD, beloved wife of Michael J. Fitzgerald, aged thirty-six years, nine months and twenty one days.

Toneral will take place at St. Dominic's church at 9 a. m. Tuesday morning, August 3, Requiem Mass will be colebrated.

[Star.]

HENRY R. SEARLE, ARCHITECT,
710 E Street, Opposite Post Office

SPECIAL NOTICES. THERE WILL BE A MEETING THIS (TUESDAT) EVENING, August is, at Board of Trade Rooms, as A 9'c'ec's to organise a stock company for Packing Gysters, Pruits and Vegetables. It see precise that the remaining starce not now taken will be subscribed for rt the meeting. All interested are cordulary invited to attend.

JAS. L. BARBOUR, 213 DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

As a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased ex-freedent of the United States, the ordinary cuttes of this office will be suspended on and during TO-DAY, all instant.

The customary Board meeting of that date is hereby postponed until the succeeding day.

(WEDNEDAY) at the sum hour.

ORBUS. O. COX, M. D.,

President Board of Health.

aux (Star) District of Columbia.

Sul (Star) District of Columbia,

THE CONMITTEE OF THE

Sund of Metropolitan Police will examine
applicants for appointment on the police force, at

Police Headquartees, at 12 o'clock m. THURS
DAY, August 5, 1878. TH. A. LAZENBY,

ant-la. JACKSON WAGONS-New Some choice lumber trucks, coal carts and farm wag out very cheap. Cor. Massachusetts avenue and Fifth st. N. W.

OFFICE POTOMAC INSURANCE
COMPANY, Georgetown, D. C., July 21,
1875. The annual efcetion for twelve directors of
this company will be held at this office, 80, 58 High
street, Georgetown, D. C., on MONDAY, August
1, 1876.
Polls open at 10 o'clock a. m. and close at 12 m.
J. W. DERBLE, Secretary,
1971-1d (Star and Georgetown Courier.) ONLY PURE SPRING WATER need to make the Soda and Mineral Waters sold at Temple Drug Store. THE COLDEST AND PUREST Sods Water is at the Temple Drug Store, drawn from the steel fountains. IMPROVED APPARATUS AND steel Founts guaragies the purity of Soda and Mineral Waters at the Temple Drug Store.

PURE CHEAM. GENUINE PRUIT
Jules and improved Soda Water to be had
only at the Temple Drug Store. THEROVED SODA. WITH GRANULATED ICE. Frosh Fruit and Cream Strupe, in glass fortnsain TRIUMPH.

Corner of Seventh and E streets. OF UNRIVALED PLAYOR, Milburn's Famous Poter Sode, At 1420 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, is the most superb and delicious drink yet intro-duced.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN AS-BOCIATION, corner of Ninth and D streets.

Reading-room and Library free to all. Prayer Meetings dally at 12:15, 6 and 9 p. m. Sabbath Evening Services, (exclusively,) [for young men, at 6 o'clock.

Sabbath Afternoon Services at 3:30. Circulating Library, 13,000 volumes. New books constantly added. TEETH 97 PER SET. EITHER Jaw, by Dr. A.PRATP, graduate of Ohlo College of Dental Eurgery, and of the Bush Medical College, Chicago, 40 Seventh street, east side, corner of D. Gas and chloroform used in extracting teeth.

andria, Va., offers his professional services as Surgeon. Physician and Gualist to the ettiens of the District of Columbia.
Office No. 1411 Pennsylvania avenue, between Willard's hotel and the Owen floure.
Office kours from 16 a. m. to 4 p. m. my25-tf DERS IN THE CURE OF DUSEASE.

Dr. Stargis and wife warrants a cure in less time, and for less mover, than any other known treatment. No. 1108 F street northwest.

my20-ly FRIDWELL & HENDERSON. dealers in WALL PAPERS WINDOW SHADES,

PICTURE CORD, : TASSELS, &c. es Ninth street, opposite Lincoln Hall. myll-dm

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Of the DAILY NATIONAL REFURLICAN, and all other city papers, can be obtained from J. BRAD. ADAMS, Stationer and News Dealer, under St. Cloud hotel, corner F and Ninth streets. EDUCATIONAL. THE WASHINGTON FEMALE SEMINARY Will be respected WONDAY, September 12, 1873.

at the school-building, No. 1021 Twelfth street northwest.

A limited number of boarding pupils will be accommodated.

For terms apply to the principals, at 1027 Twelfth street northwest, or procure circulars, which may be found at the principal bookstores. aul-tm

ALT WICK SENINARY
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
The duties of this long-established Institution
will be resumed (D. V.) on WEDNESDAY, the
18th of September. Address.
M. A. TYSON, Principal,
Contee's Post Office, Prince George's Ce Md.
13tl-1m A LIWICK SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES.

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LLEGOTT CITY, MARYLAND.
Three courses COMMERCIAL, SCIENTIFIC

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Rare opportunities are offered to the student desirons of fitting himself for Civil Engineering,
Mercantile or Literary pursuits, Studies resumed
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217 A street southeast. MRS. LOUISE S. DEANE and PROF. WM. M. MIRRIKA, Principals; PROF. OHAS. E. WEID-MAYER. Teacher of French, German and Italian; PROF. WM. MIRRIKA, Principals; PROF. German and Italian; PROF. WM. M. MIRICK, Teacher of Music, Latin and Mathematics; Committee and Counsellora, REV. J. P. NEWMAN, Chairman; HON. T. L. TULLIOCK, and DR. CHAS. ADAMS.

The Second Annual Seasion, September 1, 1875, and close January 18, 1875; the second to commence the first term to commence sprenger; 1, 1875, and close January 18, 1875; the second to commence January 19 and close June 7, 1875.

Terms, per seasion of twenty weeks, one half in advance; the other half at the close of the term; Senior Class, 280; Intermediate, 262; Primary, 252; French, German and Italian, 263; Primary, 252; Primary 557 56 PER QUARTER. NO EXTRAS. To Media Academy for Soys; twelve miles from Philadelphia; ten instructors. S. C. SHORT-LIDGE, (Harvard A. M.,) Media, Pa. 1916-2m

MISS OSBORNE'S YOUNG ADLES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, SG M airest, corner of Truth, will re-open MONDAY, September 5, 1878. Thorough instruction in English branches, Ancient, Modern Languages and finese. Particular attention given to Frimary and Intermediate department. EDUCATION FOR REAL LIFE SECURED AT WASHINGTON BUSINESS COLLEGE No education which does not make self-support and independence its first aim is worth acquiring. For circulars, call at the College, corner of Sev-enth and L streets northwest, or address apport H. O. SPENCER, President.

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Perfectly and claborately arranged. In its views charming in all that perialns to personal comfort, vectilation, proper drainage. C roton water, baths, &c., it is unsurpassed. All other excellencies belonging to first-class establishments, and its secont of the commodations for private stabling commend it to summer visitors. Address CHARLES H. SHELLEY. DIVER SPRINGS, ON THE POTOMAC, It just above Blackleton's Idand. Plessure to the Healthy; profit to Invalids. Pure Medicated Spring Water boiling up in the civer. Fishing, Bathing, Fulls, and Medical Attendance Free.

TERM's \$1.00 per day for grown persons for the first ten days, but for remaining time \$1.5. Servants and children. To conts. Passengers by Express will be met at Blaff Point what; by Pilot Boy at Colton's what.

Address: DR. R. P. BLACKISTONE, 199-1m* Miles Town. St. Mary's County, Md. SEA GROVE HOUSE, CAPE MAY POINT, will be open for guests JUNE M. Terms moderate.

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The old, reliable and well-known firm of S. GOLDSTEIN & CO., Northeast corner Tenth and D streets,
Offer liberal inducements to all in need of mon
upon collateral security for an time desired.
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Their motto is, "Satisfa o all." jeli-ti

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Iv furnished rooms, with bath room, recently
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Rent to the lat of November on the most revisousble terms. Apply at 1825 I street.

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Apply to JOHN B. SCOTT, American House,
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Tyncow Knowville, Prederick county, MA. WANTED-BY A YOUNG MAN A SIT-quire a practical knowledge of the business. Sal-ser no object. Address. Silvingines. Sul-jysi-d. Recurrence of the property of the pro-grammer of the property of the pro-yel of the property of the pro-grammer of the pro-perty of the pro-grammer of the pro-grammer of the pro-perty of the pro-ty of the pro-perty of the pro-ty of the pro-ty

WANTED-PARTNER IN A MANUFAU-tered Capital regaired, not less than three sun-fered Capital regaired, not less than three sun-ferences even and required. For full particulars, address W. C. L., Booms, and Droit Building. First quality Drugs and Medicines, Perfumers and Totlet Articles of Crown stamp, at \$5.000 WANTED, with a cash capital of from \$4.000 to \$4.000 to \$5.000 wanted, with a cash capital of from \$4.000 to \$6.000 to DR. A. PRATT, DENTIST, HAS RE moved to the northwest corner of Sevents and D streets, over Grandall's book store, where he will be pleased to see his old patrons, and the general public. WANTED - A COMPETENT BLACK
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SOUP GREEN TUETLE, MOOK TURTLE, OX TAIL, VERMIOELLL, CHICKEN, TOMATO, in quart cans ready for use.

FISH. SALMON, 18 cents per can. LOBSTER, 20 cents per can. SARUINES, 20 cts. per can. THONNY FISH, 30 cents per can. SHADINES, ready for use, MEAT.

ROAST BEEF 40 cents ROAST CHICKEN, M.cents ROAST TURKEY, 50 cents COOKED CORNED BEEF, SPICED

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All MONUMENTS on hand sold at a great reduce the sold and sold at a great reduction. All new orders made by designs of the interestries. The best workmanship and best ITALIAN MARSLE guarantee HOERE PURNISHING GOODS AT LOWEST PRICES!

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DHN in the District, 25 acres, 4 miles from
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Owing to the demand for money, we offer to sell all the UNREDEEMED PLEDGES on hand at private sale very low. Also, great inducements offered in NEW AMERICAN WATCHES, bought from a recent sheriff sale in New York. EVERT ARTICLE PULLY WARRANTED. S. GOLDSTEIN & CO., Loan and Commission Brokers, jrif-tf Northeast corner Tenth and D streets, HOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BUGGY—
Made to order, and been used but two or three
times, with the for a physician; will be sold cheap,
as the owner has no use for it. Inquire at northwest corner of Seventeenth street and Fennavivania avenne. POR SALE—THE LEASE, GOOD WILL, House, fixtures and insurance of one of the fuses and insurance of one of the fuses and best located Market Stores in Washington, now doing a large business. The reasons for seiling are on account of my paralyzed condition: not able to attend to it properly. Inquire at Circle Market, corner Fourteenin stad M streets morthwest, or address Box 30, Republican Office. 1720-16.

COUNTRY PLACE AT ELLAVILLE, MD.,
FOR SALE. Good Hoose and four-and-ahalf acres of land. Near Blandensburg and Riversdale stations, Baitimore and Obto railroad. Apply
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BEAUTIPUL COLORED SILKS at 57% conts.

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Our immesse stock embraces everything in the way of Dry Goods, the above being only a few Specialties which we name, all of which will be sold at cost for 30 days. We are Sole Agents for KEEP'S PATENT RABTLY-MADE DRESS HHETS, of which we are receiving large supplies daily. But no deduction will be made on them. Price St. 56 sech. daily. But no deduction will be made on them.

Price \$1.25 cach.

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\$,000 yards Hest Calico, 8% cents; worth 10, \$,000 yards Best Calico, 8 cents; worth 12%; 1 \$\$ ersucker Suiting, 15 cents; worth 20, Grenadines 10 and 12% cents, worth double. Flain Japaness Sike, 2% cents; worth \$1. 32. Emmants Beriped Sike, \$2% cents, worth \$1. 32. Striped—All Sike Grenadines, 30, 62% and 75 cents. Plaid Suitings, 10 and 35 cents; worth \$0. The 13%-cent counter has goods remarkably beap. The Dy-cent counter has goods remarkably cheap.
White Lins B Lawns, Moenis; worth 40 cents.
All flured sawns at cost.
Ladies' and Gent's Gause Underwear at cost.
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Bargains all through the Dress Goods Stock, as the money is wanted for fail purchases.
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All Blesched and Brown Cotions at wholesale prices.

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Good opportunity to buy goods to lay aside, as
Dry Goods will not be as cheap in the next two Call early for bargains. T. N. HAUD! IN. 70 Market Speer, between Seventh and Eighth streets CLEARING OUT SALE Summer Dry Goods

TREMENDOUS REDUCTION. A great many REMNANTS OF DRESS GOODS, &c. AT HALF PRICE the balance of this month. BOGAN & WYLIE.

(NEW STORE.) 1014 Seventh Street Northwest. SELBY

Is constantly buying JOB LOTS SHORS, which he divides the profits with the customer. Men's Congress Gailers \$i.50, worth \$2. Sey's Congress Gailers \$i.50, worth \$2. Men's Congress Gailers \$i.50, sold for \$2. Men's Cx Ties \$1, cost more. Men's English Thes \$i.50, value \$2. Boy's Prince Albert \$1.25, worth \$2. Ladies' Baimonals \$1, worth \$1.25. Ladies' Baimonals \$1, worth \$1.25. Ladies' Shows \$2. Cost more. Children's Shows \$7. Cts., and upwards. Misses Stippers \$1, cost more. Children's Shows \$7. Cts., and upwards. Also, bargains in MIN and BOYS' CLOTHING and HATS.

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HOOE BROS. & CO... NO. 1128 P STREET.

Are now opening a full line of Spring Goods, such as—
Lupin's Black Cachmeres, for Spring wear.
Black Mohairs and Alpacas, all grades.
Bonnet's, Bellou's, Trupert & Guinnet's Black
Bliks,
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Figured and striped Shirtings, figured Shirting
Linens, figured Linen Lawns, costume stripes,
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Damask and Huck Towels, all grades.

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Balbriggan and stringed Hose, in great variety.

Ladles' and items' L. C. Handkerchiefs, plain and Grane headers. I Those in want of choice goods should call and ex-smine our stock before buying elsewhere.

HATS AND CAPS. STRAW AND FELT HATS, SELECT ASSORTMENT, LOWEST PRICES. STINEMETA, Hatter, Next to cor. Thirteenth street.

HAT ANNOUNCEMENT! We open to-day our well-selected stock of SUM-MER HATS for Nen. Boys and Children. PEARL CASSIMERE DRESS HATS. LIGHT FELT STIFF HATS and the GENUINE MACKINAW STRAW HATS. CHILDREN'S STRAWS A SPECIALTY.

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IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FINE CHINA. CROCKERY. GLASSWARE CUTLERY,

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Therefore no overheated surface. NOT A STEAM HEATER.
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